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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/684,047	10/06/2000	Benjamin Bin Li	00-8018	3050
32127	7590	06/18/2004	EXAMINER	
VERIZON CORPORATE SERVICES GROUP INC. C/O CHRISTIAN R. ANDERSEN 600 HIDDEN RIDGE DRIVE MAILCODE HQEO3H14 IRVING, TX 75038			BARQADLE, YASIN M	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2153		
DATE MAILED: 06/18/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Jr
	09/684,047	LI, BENJAMIN BIN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Yasin M Barqadle	2153	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 May 2004.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) 18 is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-17 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 5 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on May 5, 2004 has been entered.

- Claims 1-18 are presented for examination.
- Claims 1 and 11 have been amended.
- Claim 18 is newly added.

Response to Amendment

2. The amendment filed on May 5, 2004 has been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Response to Arguments

In response to applicant's argument on page 9, that the prior art of record do not disclose the feature of a mobile cache ``disposed between the wireless netwok and the Internet.'' Examier disagrees and would like to direct

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applicant's attention to fig. 9 and paragraphs 0031 where Flom disclose a portable internet server with intelligent cache disposed between Internet and a Content manufacturing Systems to provide content packages to the portable Internet server over wireless or wired Internet. The Portable Internet server then distributes the content packages over wireless or wired Internet to portable devices 94. Therefore, Flom clearly teaches a mobile cache disposed between a wireless netwok and the Internet. As to the remainging arguments, the examiner has fully addressed all of them in the previous action. Please see final action on record.

Allowable Subject Matter

- Claim 18 is allowed.
- Claims 5 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-4 and 11-12 are rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Flom et al US. Pub. (20010054087).

As per claim 1, Flom et al teach a system for caching data from an origin server (content manufacturing system 90, Fig. 9), comprising [abstract]:

 wireless device [fig. 9, 94];
 a wireless network [page 3, paragraphs 0031-0033];
 a mobile cache [fig. 9, 92A] that is separated from the wireless device by means of the wireless network, wherein the mobile cache is disposed between the wireless network and the internet (fig. 9, page 3, paragraphs 0031-0033), the mobile cache including

 a user profile database (Fig. 1, source object 10 includes profile data) that stores at least one user profile containing output preference data with respect to at least one of output content and output layout [page 1, paragraphs 006-0009; page 5, paragraphs 0048-0053 and page 6, 0057-0062],

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an object database for storing selected data from the origin server [page 2, paragraphs 0010 and page 3, paragraphs 0031-0032], and

a dynamic information composer coupled to the object database and the user profile database [page 2, paragraphs 009-0013 and page 6, paragraphs 0058-0064]; and

wherein the dynamic information composer dynamically composes user-specific information as personalized, user-specific output based on data in the object database and the user profile [page 1, paragraphs 0007-0009 and paragraphs 0057-0059] while simultaneously reducing network traffic [manufacturing contents are route via portable internet server 92 which contains intelligent cache 92A, so that subsequent user requests have access to the updated cache without needing to fetch data from origin server, therefore reducing network traffic page 1, paragraphs 0006-0009, page 4, paragraphs 0035-0038].

As per claim 2, Flom et al teach system of claim 1, further comprising a user profile generator coupled with the user profile database to generate a new user profile [If the user requests require content not available in the portable device cache or on the at least one Internet server, relevant content package is created page 2, paragraphs 0009-0013 and page 6, paragraphs 0058-0064].

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As per claim 3, Flom et al teach system of claim 1, wherein the dynamic information composer composes the user-specific information in WML [page 2, paragraphs 0009-0013 and page 6, paragraphs 0058-0064].

As per claim 4, Flom et al teach system of claim 3, wherein the dynamic information composer composes the user-specific information in real time [page 3, paragraphs 0031 and page 6, paragraphs 0058-0064].

As per claim 11, Flom et al teach a method for caching data from an origin server (system 90, fig 9) for delivery to a wireless device (fig. 9, 94) by way of a wireless network (page 3, paragraphs 0031-0033), comprising the steps of:

establishing a user profile at a mobile cache (portable internet server includes an intelligent cache for storing searchable content packages that are distributed based on community and user preferences (user profile) [page 5, paragraphs 0048-0053. see also paragraphs 009 and 059] separate from the wireless device by way of the wireless network (fig. 9, paragraphs 0031-0033), wherein the user profile contains output preference data with respect to at least of output content and output layout (pages 1-2, paragraphs 0006-0010 and paragraph 0013 and page3, paragraph 0034);

obtaining an information request [page 1, paragraphs

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008-009 and page 3, paragraphs 0032-0034];

storing selected data from the origin server in an object database at a mobile cache, the mobile cache being disposed between the wireless network and the Internet [page 1, paragraphs 008-010 and page 3, paragraphs 0031-0034];

fetching requested information from the object database if the object database contains the requested information [page 1, paragraphs 008-0013 and pages 3-4, paragraphs 0032-0038];

fetching and caching information from the origin server into the object database as the selected data if the object database does not contain the requested information [page 1, paragraphs 008-0011 and pages 3-4, paragraphs 0032-0038];

and

dynamically composing user-specific information and output based on the requested information (page 1, paragraphs 007-013 and 0057-0059) from the fetching steps and input from the user profile for transmission to the wireless device [pages 3-4, paragraphs 0031-0038 and page 6, paragraphs 0057-0059]

As per claim 12, Flom et al teach method of claim 11, further comprising the step of delivering the user-specific information to a wireless device after the composing step [page 1, paragraphs 008-0013 and page 6, paragraphs 0058-0059].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 6-10 and 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flom et al US. Pub. (20010054087) in view of Mahanti et al US. Pub. (20020052824).

As per claims 6 and 14, although Flom et al shows substantial features of the claimed invention as explained in claims 1 and 11 above, he does not explicitly show converting an image format of the selected data from the origin server, wherein the object database caches the selected data in the object database after image format conversion.

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Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Flom et al, as evidenced by Mahanti et al US. Pub. (20020052824).

In analogous art, Mahanti et al whose invention is about a system for performing automated negotiation processing in electronic trading system for users in terms of their different profile information, disclose a system that converts (translates) an image format (HTML) of selected data from web server and stores a copy in a data cache server [page 3, paragraphs 0043].

Giving the teaching of Mahanti et al, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and the advantage of modifying Flom et al by employing the system of Mahanti et al in order to accommodate a wide variety of display devices that have highly variable display capabilities and to achieve formatting that is appropriate for different devices.

As per claim 7 and 16, Mahanti et al teach the invention, further comprising a document converter coupled to the object database for extracting data segments of the selected data from the origin server [page 3, paragraphs 0041-0043].

As per the limitation in claim 7, based on the output preference data, wherein to the dynamic information composer

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composes the user-specific information based on the data segments, see the rejection on claim 1 above.

As per claim 8, Mahanti et al teach the invention, wherein the document converter converts an HTML file into an XML file and stores the XML file in the object database, and wherein the dynamic information composer composes the user-specific information based on an XML-based content tag in the XML file [Note XML tag is an inherent feature of XML, page 3, paragraphs 0041-0043].

As per claim 9, see the rejection on claim 7, above.

As per claim 10 and 17, Mahanti et al as modified teach the invention, wherein the document converter converts an HTML file into an XML file and stores the XML file in the object database, and wherein the dynamic information composer composes the user-specific information based on an XML-based content tag in the XML file [Note XML tag is an inherent feature of XML, page 3, paragraphs 0041-0043].

As per claim 15, the claim includes similar limitations as claims 6 and 14. See the rejection made on claim 6 and 14 above.

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5. Claims 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flom et al US. Pub. (20010054087) in view of Greer et al US. Patent (5978828).

As per claims 13, although Flom et al shows substantial features of the claimed invention including a web page control database for determining number of web page content changes, he does not explicitly show triggering a delivery (output) step once a number of information changes in the object database reach a predetermined threshold.

Nonetheless, this feature is well known in the art and would have been an obvious modification of the system disclosed by Flom et al, as evidenced by Greer et al US Patent (5978828).

In analogous art, Greer et al whose invention is about a system for providing a notification of content change of a web page when a predetermined threshold value is reached, disclose a system for triggering a delivery (notification of content change) once the number of information changes (content change) in the object database reach a predetermined threshold [col. 1, lines 51-60]. Giving the teaching of Greer et al, a person of ordinary skill in the art would have readily recognized the desirability and the advantage of modifying Flom et al by employing the system of Greer et al so that users are provided with the latest update of web page content changes.

Conclusion

The prior made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yasin Barqadle whose telephone number is 703-305-5971. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Burgess can be reached on 703-305-4792. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Yasin Barqadle

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FRANTZ B. JEAN
PRIMARY EXAMINER